

## CLAIMS

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1. A method of producing an FRP tubular body which is characterized in that a resin distribution medium and a reinforcing fibre substrate are arranged at the outer periphery or inner periphery of a tubular or solid core and, after covering at least said resin distribution medium and reinforcing fibre substrate with an airtight material, the interior is placed under vacuum, and along with injection of resin and distribution thereof in the resin distribution medium surface direction, impregnation of the reinforcing fibre substrate is effected.

2. A method of producing an FRP tubular body according to Claim 1 where there is used a resin distribution medium having grooves at the surface.

3. A method of producing an FRP tubular body according to Claim 2 where the grooves used for resin distribution are formed as large grooves extending in the lengthwise direction and small grooves extending in the circumferential direction of the tubular body.

4. A method of producing an FRP tubular body according to Claim 1 where a reticulate material is used as the resin distribution medium.

5. A method of producing an FRP tubular body according to Claim 1 where reinforcing fibre substrate is arranged at both the inner and outer faces of the resin distribution medium.

6. A method of producing an FRP tubular body according to Claim 1 where the core, the resin distribution medium and the

reinforcing fibre substrate are arranged substantially horizontally, and the vacuum suction line is arranged substantially at the uppermost portion and the resin injection line substantially at the lowermost portion extending in the lengthwise direction.

7. A method of producing an FRP tubular body according to Claim 6 where a plurality of vacuum suction lines and/or resin injection lines are provided side by side.

8. A method of producing an FRP tubular body according to Claim 6 or Claim 7 where, as well as at the uppermost portion, a vacuum suction line is provided at an intermediate position between the uppermost and lowermost portions.

9. A method of producing an FRP tubular body according to Claim 6 or Claim 7 where the vacuum suction line provided at an intermediate position also serves as a resin injection line.

10. A method of producing an FRP tubular body according to Claim 3 where a large groove extending in the lengthwise direction also serves as a vacuum suction line.

11. A method of producing an FRP tubular body according to Claim 1 or Claim 5 where a woven-form reinforcing fibre substrate is wound under tension along the outer periphery of the core and/or the resin distribution medium.

12. A method of producing an FRP tubular body according to Claim 1 which is characterized in that a material with release properties is arranged between the core and the

reinforcing fibre substrate and, following FRP moulding, the core is separated from the FRP tubular body.

13. A method of producing an FRP tubular body according to Claim 1 which is characterized in that there is used a hollow tube as the core, around which are arranged the resin distribution medium and reinforcing fibre substrate, and as the airtight material there is employed a mould having a curved cavity, the interior of which is placed under vacuum so that the hollow tube is caused to expand, after which resin is injected and the reinforcing fibre substrate impregnated via the resin distribution medium, and straight and curved regions are integrally moulded.

14. A method of producing an FRP tubular body according to Claim 13 where an internal pressure is applied to the hollow tube.

15. A method of producing an FRP tubular body according to Claim 1 which is characterized in that the core is divided into two or more parts in the circumferential direction, and the obtained FRP tubular body divided into two or more in the circumferential direction is integrally coupled.

16. A method of producing an FRP tubular body according to Claim 15 which is characterized in that the integral body is produced by fitting together the end faces of an FRP tubular body which has been split into two or more in the circumferential direction.

17. A method of producing an FRP tubular body according to Claim 15 which is characterized in that the integral body is produced via connecting members provided between the end

faces of an FRP tubular body which has been split into two or more in the circumferential direction.

18. An FRP tubular body which is characterized in that an FRP layer and a resin distribution medium are concentrically integrally coupled.

19. An FRP tubular body according to Claim 18 which has an inner layer core.

20. An FRP tubular body according to Claim 19 where the resin distribution medium is interposed between the core and the FRP layer.

21. An FRP tubular body according to Claim 18 having a sandwich structure in which an FRP layer is arranged at both the inner and outer faces of the resin distribution medium.

22. An FRP tubular body according to Claim 18 where the resin distribution medium has grooves for resin distribution.

23. An FRP tubular body according to Claim 18 which has straight and curved portions.

24. An FRP tubular body according to Claim 23 where the combined length is at least 3 m.

25. An FRP tubular body according to Claim 23 where a flange is provided at the end.

26. An FRP tubular body according to Claim 25 where the flange is integrally moulded with the FRP tubular body.

27. An FRP tubular body comprising components formed by division into two or more parts in the circumferential direction, and said divided components are integrally coupled.

A2<sup>5</sup> 28. An FRP tubular body according to Claim 27 where an FRP layer and a resin distribution medium are concentrically integrally coupled.

29. An FRP tubular body according to Claim 27 where the diameter is at least 3 m.

30. An FRP tubular body according to Claim 27 where projecting and recessed portions which mutually fit together are formed at opposing end faces of adjacent divided components, and the end faces are directly joined together.

31. An FRP tubular body according to Claim 27 where the divided components are joined together via connecting members.

32. An FRP tubular body according to Claim 27 where the divided components are circular arc-shaped components.

33. An FRP tubular body according to Claim 27 where the divided components comprise flat or bent sheet-shaped panel components.

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